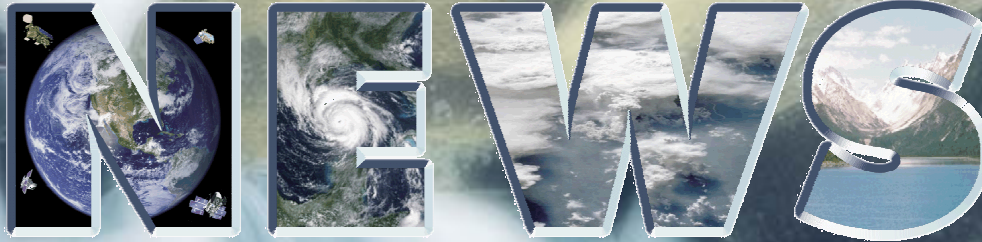


## NASA ENERGY AND WATER CYCLE STUDY



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R. Schiffer (UMBC)

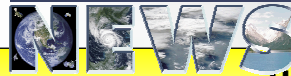
### Outline:

- Define water and energy cycle
- Why water & energy cycle?
- Outstanding issues
- NEWS Strategy & Plan
- Partnerships

### NEWS Challenge:

Document and enable improved, observationally-based, predictions of water and energy cycle consequences of Earth system variability and change.





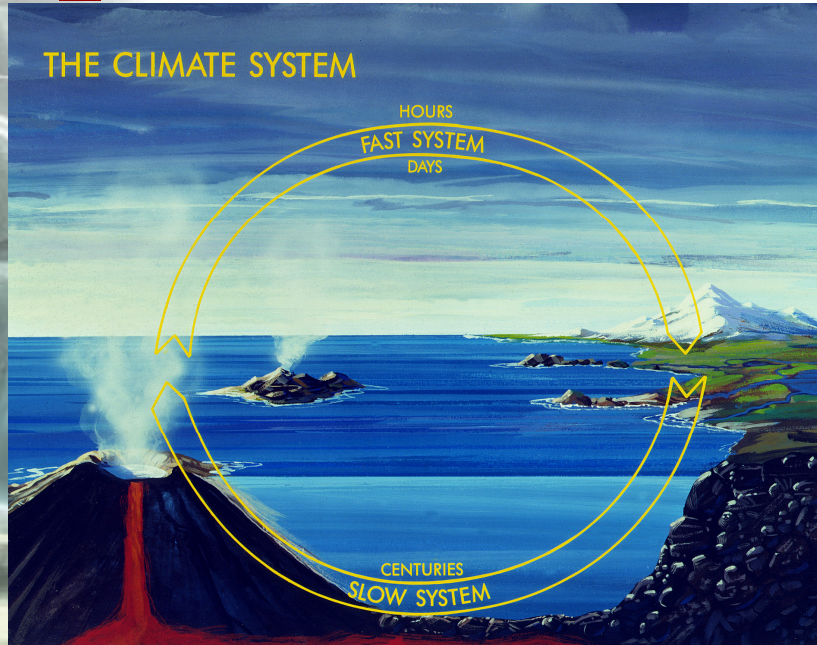
The global water and energy cycle encompasses the **movements, transformations, and reservoirs of water, energy, and water-borne materials** throughout the Earth system and their **interactions with ecosystems and the global water system**. The global water and energy cycle operates on the full continuum of space and time scales and involves phase changes and energy exchanges.





# The Water and Energy Cycle

Water in the climate system functions on all time scales: From hours to centuries



- Water exists in **all three phases** in the climate system and the **phase transitions are a significant factor in the regulation of the global and regional energy balances**

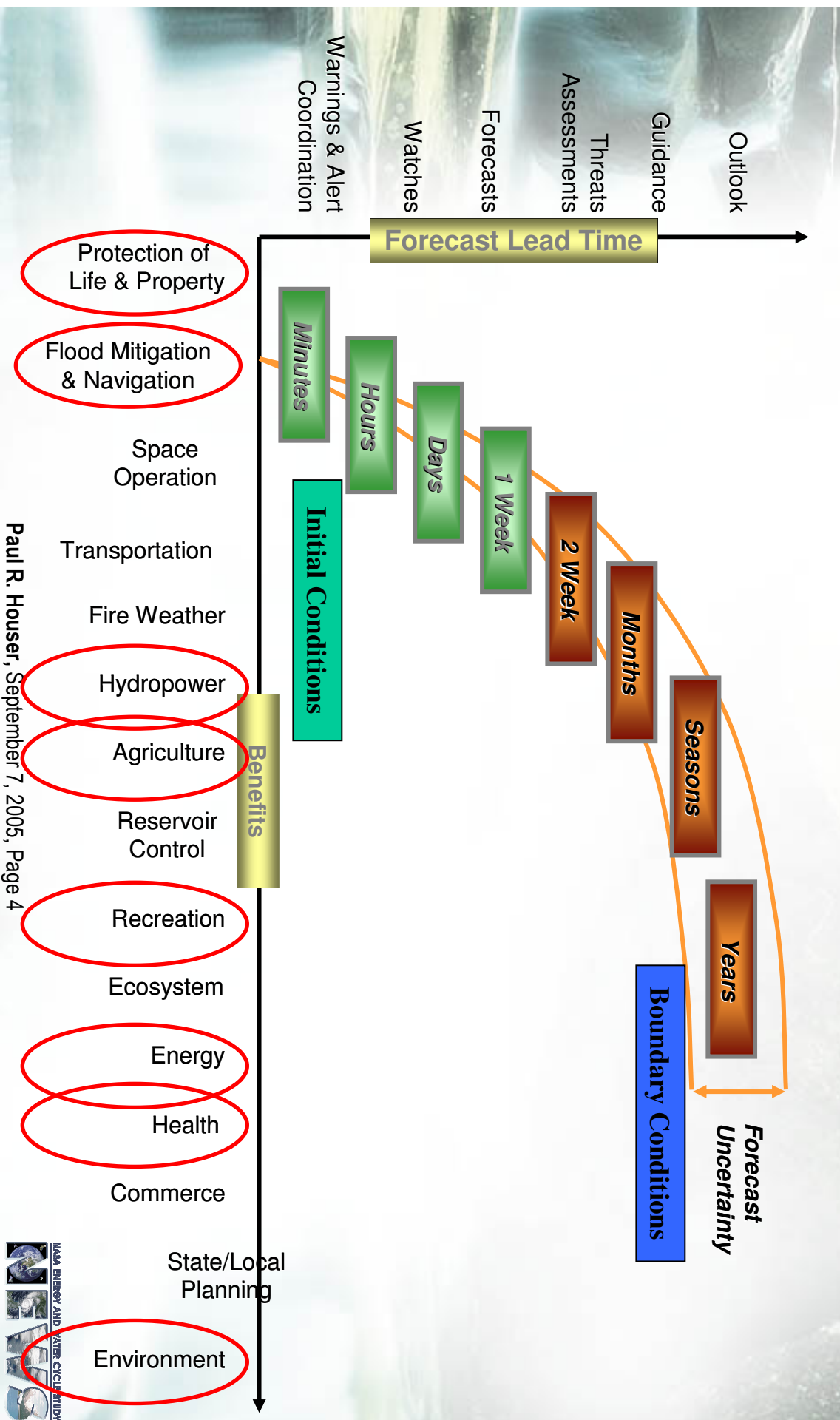
- Water vapor in the atmosphere is the **principal greenhouse gas** and clouds at various levels and composition in the atmosphere represent both positive and negative feedback in climate system response

- Water is the **ultimate solvent** and global biogeochemical and element cycles are mediated by the dynamics of the water cycle

- Water is the element of the Earth system that most **directly impacts and constraint human society and its well-being.**

The Energy and Water Cycles are tightly intertwined – Solar radiation drives and feedbacks with the water cycle, and energy is transferred through water movement and phase change.

# Seamless Suite of Forecasts to meet W&E cycle needs





# Why study the water and energy cycle?...

Variations in greenhouse gases, aerosols,  
and solar activity force changes in climate...

...but, consequences of climate change are  
realized through the water cycle.

Thus, we must characterize, understand, and  
predict variations in the global water cycle.

**Water and Energy** is linked to all 12 Science Application Themes.



Carbon  
Management



Water  
Management



Agricultural  
Competitiveness



Public Health



Homeland  
Security



Energy Forecasting



Coastal  
Management



Ecological Forecasting



Aviation Safety



Disaster  
Preparedness

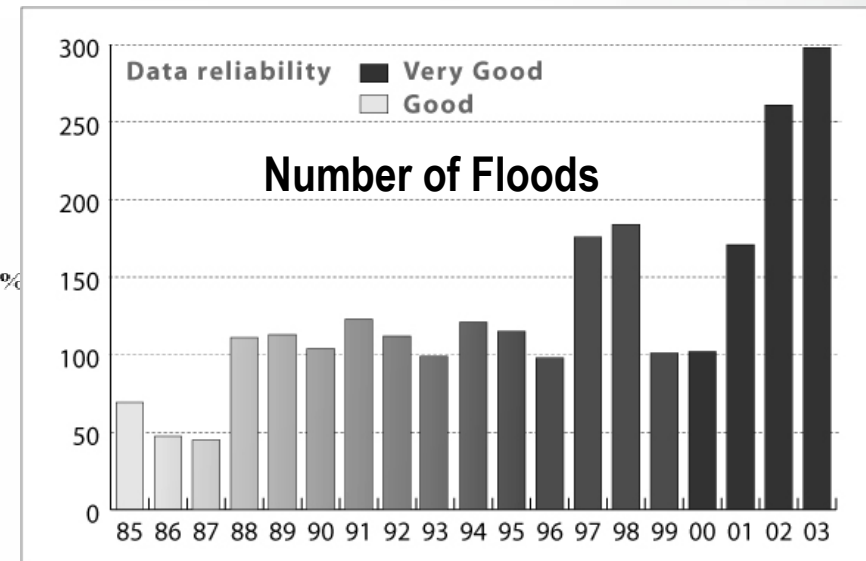
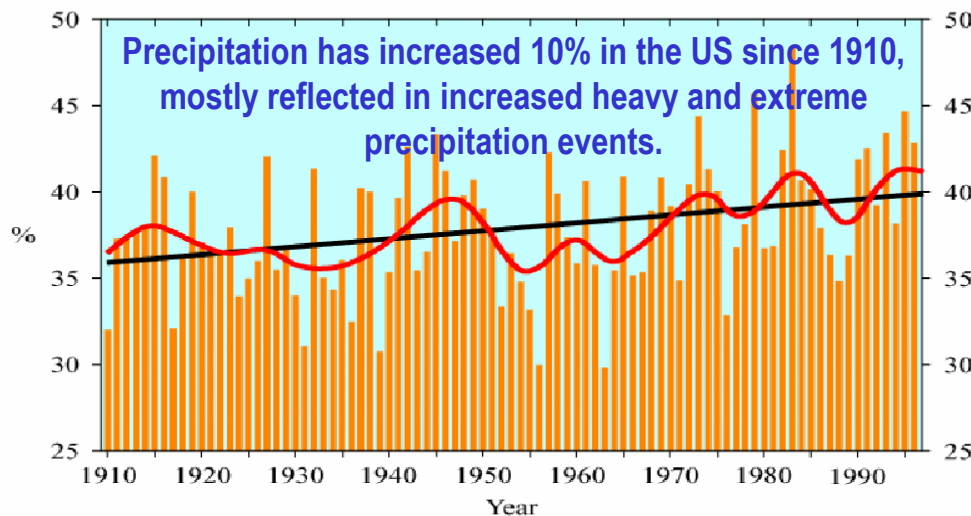


# A generally accepted hypothesis regarding global water cycle changes:

“According to model predictions, the **most significant manifestation of climate change would be an acceleration of the global water cycle, leading to ... a general exacerbation of extreme hydrologic regimes, floods and droughts**” (NASA-GWEC, 2000).

“**There is evidence that suggests that the global hydrologic cycle may be intensifying, leading to an increase in the frequency of extremes**” (USGCRP water cycle science plan)

**Climate models generally project an acceleration in the rate of global water cycling and an increase in global precipitation ...** (Morel, GEWEX News, 2001)



From Dartmouth



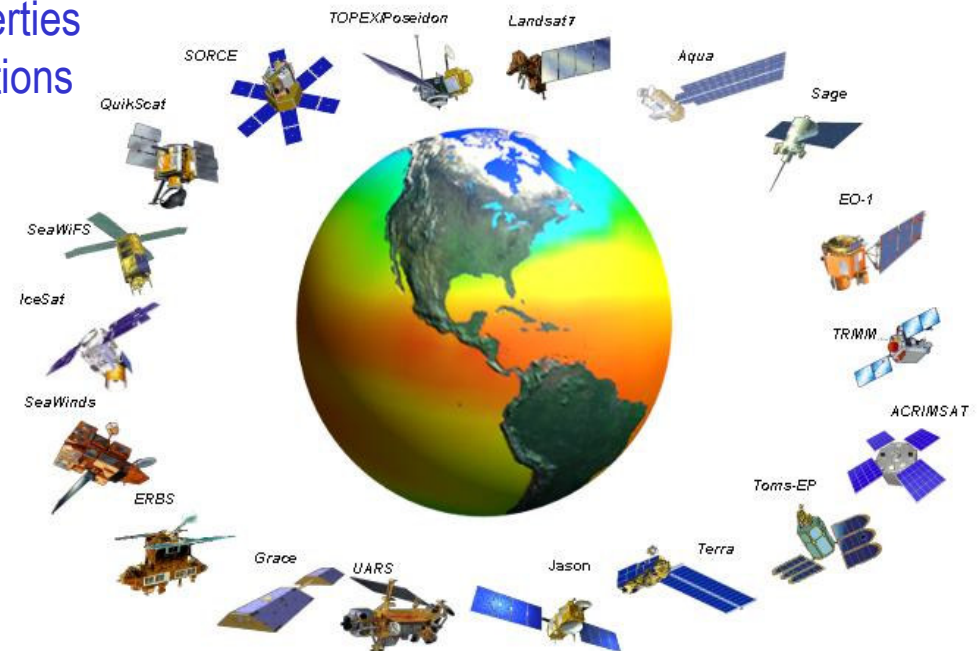
# Current Knowledge and Major Uncertainties

## What we know

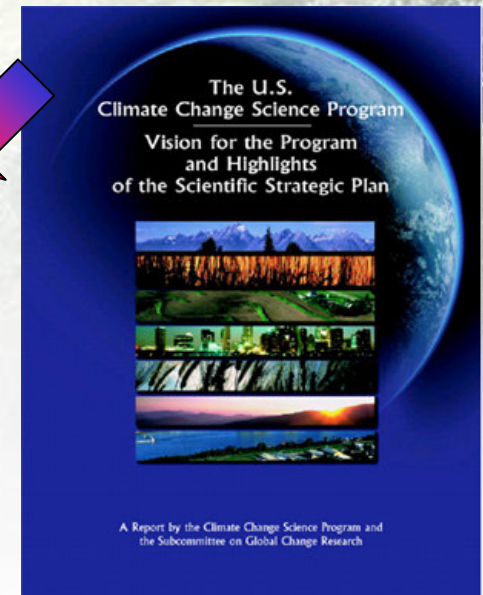
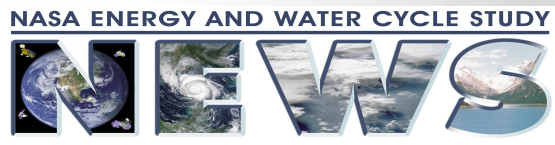
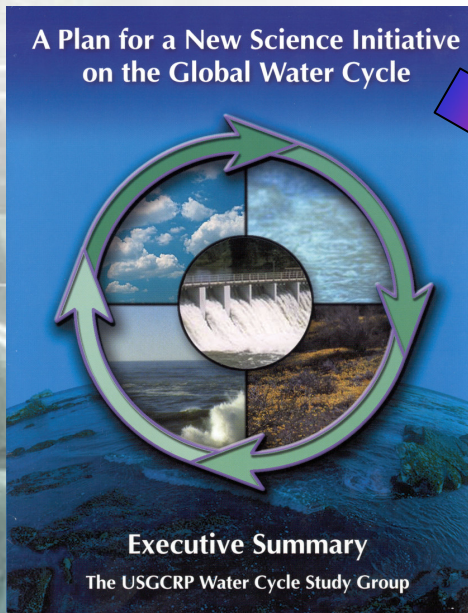
- global atmospheric and surface temperature distributions
- top-of-the-atmosphere radiation fluxes
- point processes

## What we need to know

- global precipitation and water vapor distributions
- cloud radiation absorption and scattering properties
- global soil moisture, snow cover/depth distributions
- surface runoff
- evaporation
- land surface/atmosphere feedbacks
- uncertainties in integrated E&WC processes







What are the causes of water cycle variations?

Are variations in the global and regional water cycle predictable?

How are water and nutrient cycles linked?

### **NASA Earth Science Program Water & Energy Cycle Science Questions (7 of 24 questions):**

- How are global precipitation, evaporation and the cycling of water changing?
- What are the effects of clouds and surface hydrologic processes on Earth's climate?
- How are variations in local weather, precipitation and water resources related to climate variation?
- What are the consequences of climate change and increased human activities for coastal regions?
- How can weather forecast duration and reliability be improved?
- How can predictions of climate variability and change be improved?
- How will water cycle dynamics change in the future?

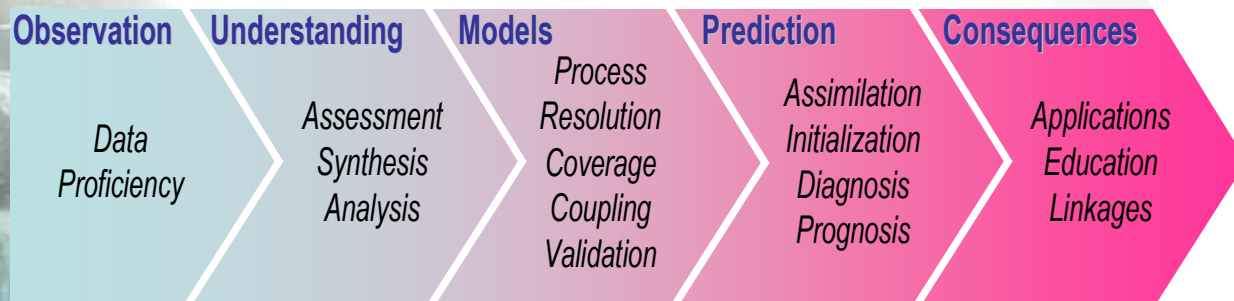
### **NASA Water and Energy cycle Study (NEWS) Challenge:**

***Document and enable improved, observationally-based, predictions of water and energy cycle consequences of Earth system variability and change.***

# NEWS Integrated Water and Energy Cycle Research

## From Observations to Consequences

The NEWS challenge is **global** in scale and requires the integration of NASA **system components** to **make decisive progress toward the NEWS challenge** in an **end-to-end program**

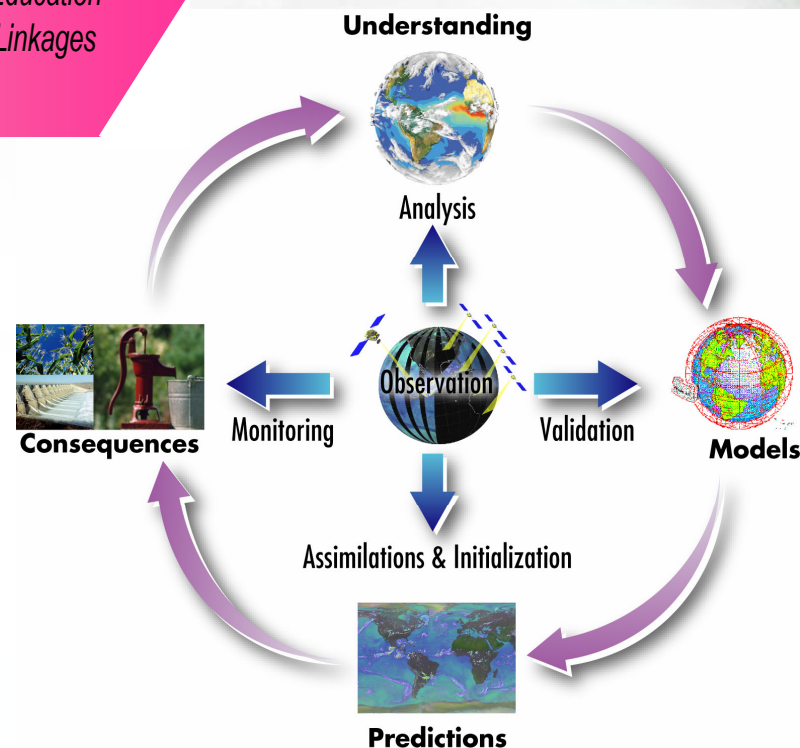


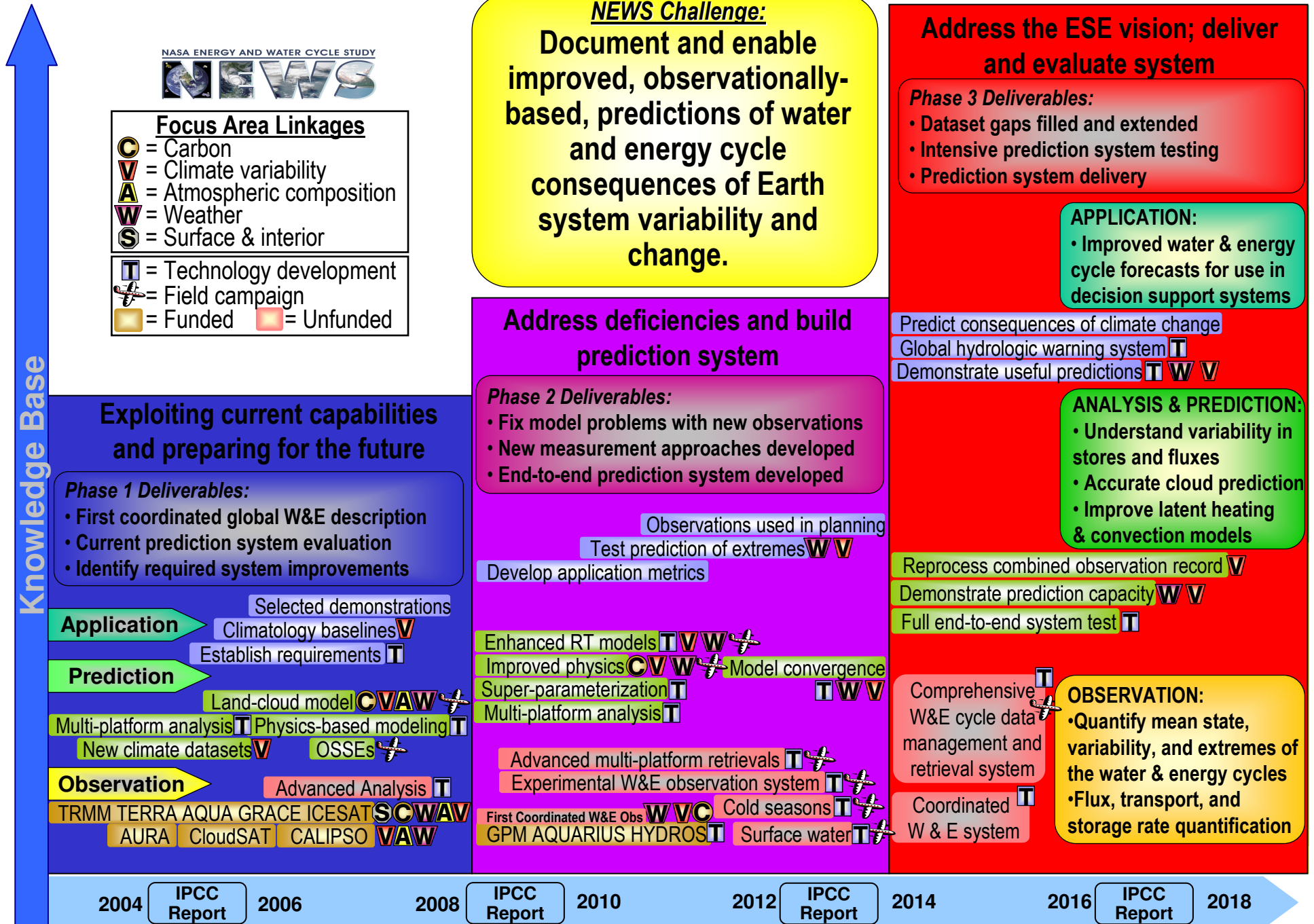
**Product-driven NEWS investigations** directly cooperate with NASA to produce a coordinated cross-discipline comprehensive solution.

**Discovery-driven NEWS investigations** carried out by individuals or small groups of scientists to make advances in our understanding of key Earth-science processes.

**NEWS is a interdisciplinary program:** Discipline-based research will be performed by existing NASA disciplinary programs.

**NEWS Science Integration Team:** Support NEWS investigations and integrate their research results to address NASA-ESE science questions. The NEWS integration group will work with NEWS investigations to implement their results into a larger coordinated product, such as a NASA model, data system, etc.







# NEWS Components

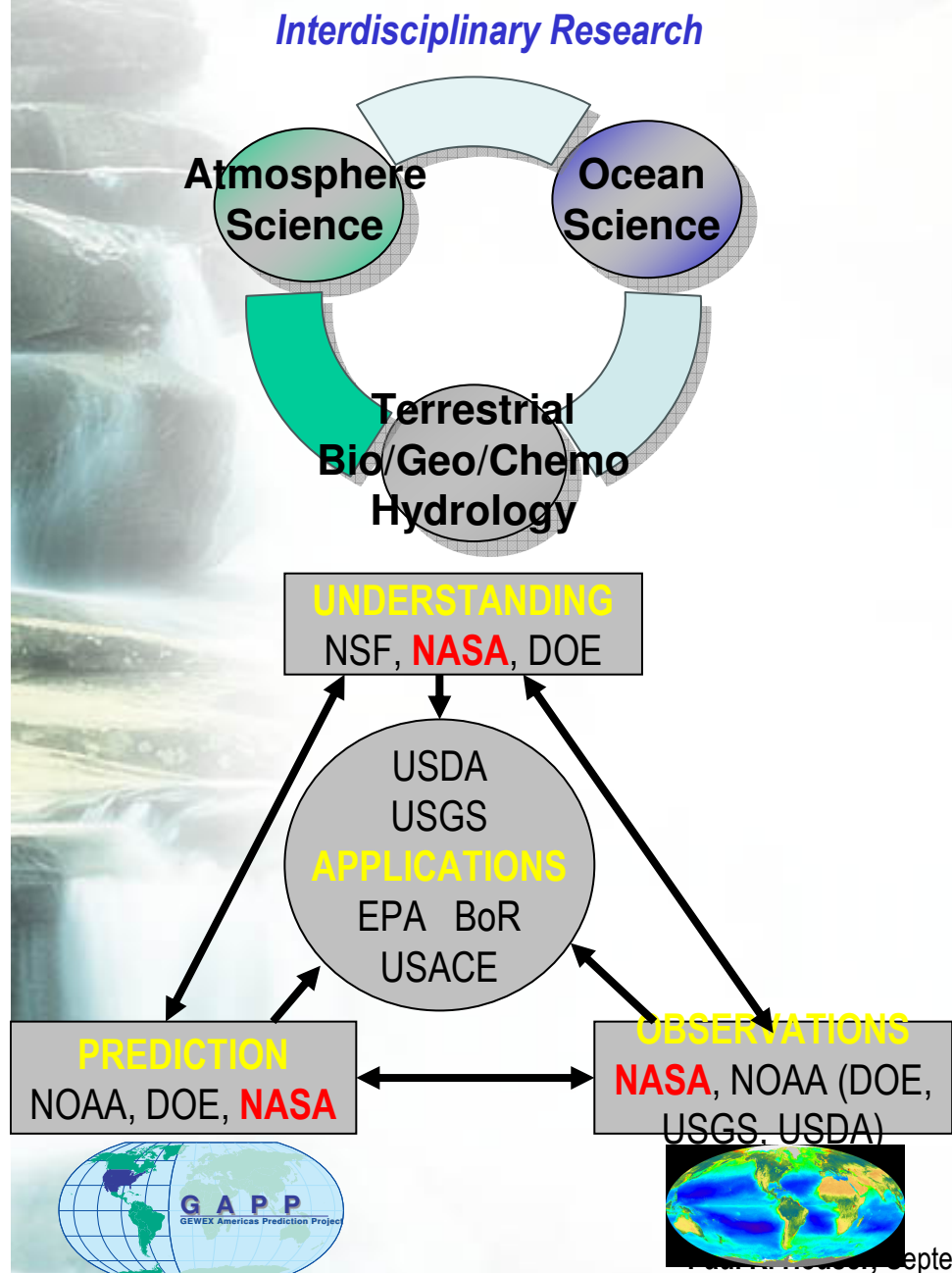
## NEWS Constraints

- Focus on water and energy processes and dynamics in the climate system.
- The NEWS challenge is a **global scale** objective
- Integrate water and energy cycle system components (observations and predictions)
- NEWS elements: **Observation, Understanding, Models, Prediction and Consequences**
- Make **decisive progress** toward NEWS challenge
- NASA administers the water and energy cycle focus area as an **end-to-end program**
- DSS development is not supported by NEWS

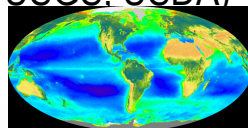
## NEWS Objectives:

- Develop and deploy experimental **E&WC global observing system**
- **Document the global E&WC** by obtaining complete observational record of all associated relevant geophysical properties
- Build **fully interactive global climate model** that encompasses process-level E&WC forcings and feedbacks – *Climate models that can predict weather-scale extremes*
- Create global surface and atmosphere **data assimilation system for E&WC variables**
- **Assess variability of the global E&WC** on time scales ranging from seasonal to decadal, and space scales ranging from regional to continental to global
- Support the **application of climate prediction capabilities** for estimating the impact of climate variability and change on water resources

# NEWS Linkages



- Formal – CCSP
  - Water Cycle sub-group
    - Basic research (NSF, NOAA, DOE)
    - Applied research (EPA, BoR, USDA, USGS)
  - Climate Variability and Change group
  - Others (Atm. Comp., International, Human Dimensions, etc.)
- Informal
  - NCAR - explicit water cycle program
  - GFDL
  - GAPP – small scale end to end / focused on prediction
  - CUASHI – land observation inspired research
- World Climate Research Program (WCRP)
  - Global Energy and Water Experiment (GEWEX)
  - Climate Variability (CLIVAR)
  - Climate and Cryosphere (CLIC)
- IGOS-Partners Water Cycle Theme
- Global Observing system (GCOS)
- Global Earth Observation (GEO and IWGEO)
- International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)
- Hydrology for Environment, Life, and Policy (HELP)
- Global Water System Project (GWSP)
- And many more....!



# NEWS Observation

We must define a integrated water & energy observation system that can not only detect **global mean trends** but also **local variation of extremes**



Input - Output = Storage Change

Transport + Evaporation - Precipitation - Runoff - P  
=  $\Delta$ Land Storage +  $\Delta$ Water Vapor

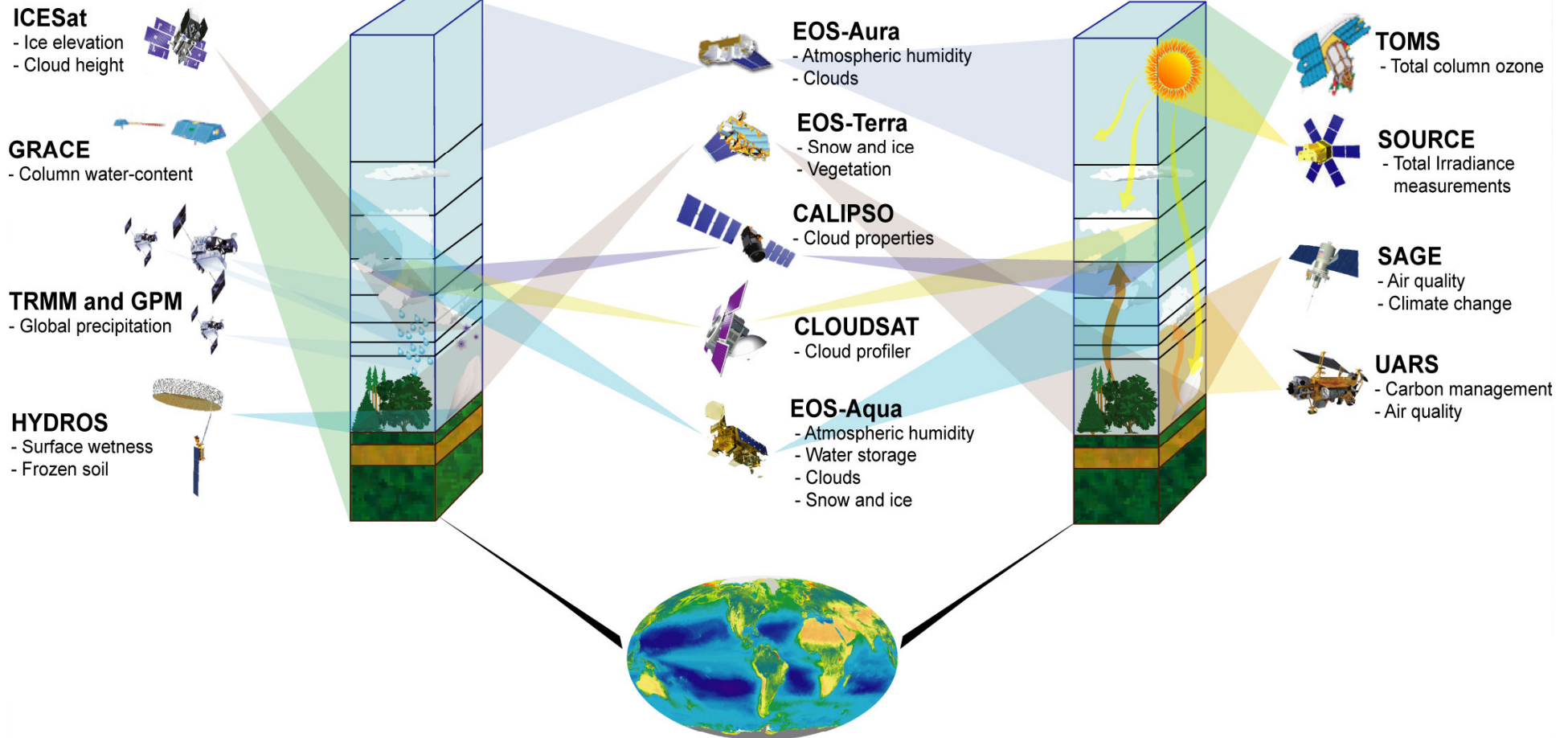




## Water Cycle Missions

## Water and Energy Cycle Missions

## Energy Cycle Missions



## Complementary Water and Energy Cycle Missions

### QuickSCAT

- Sea-surface wind velocity



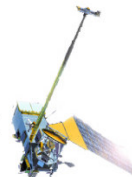
### EO-1 Landsat and NMP EO-1

- Land cover



### NPOESS

- Global environmental conditions



### GOES

- Weather

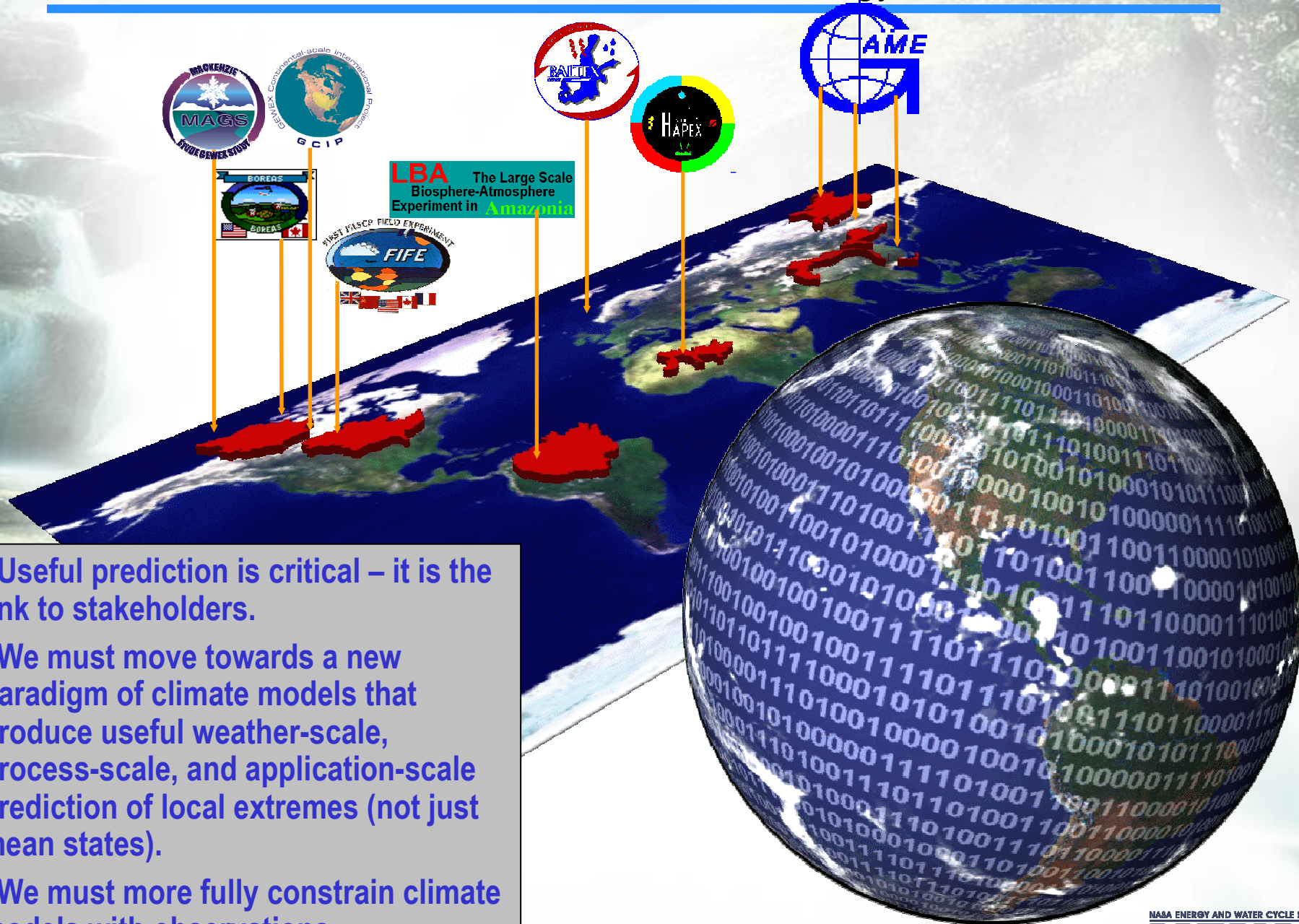


### Aquarius

- Global sea surface salinity



# NEWS Prediction Strategy



- Useful prediction is critical – it is the link to stakeholders.
- We must move towards a new paradigm of climate models that produce useful weather-scale, process-scale, and application-scale prediction of local extremes (not just mean states).
- We must more fully constrain climate models with observations.

# Water & Energy Cycle Prediction Strategy

## Global Warming Scenarios

Operational Climate Models (GFDL, NCAR, NCEP)

Integrated Water-Cycle  
Observation System:  
Ground- and  
Space-Based  
Observing Programs

Advance Understanding and Model Physics

Improve Initialization & Assimilation

Diagnose and Identify Predictable Changes

Next-generation  
Global Water & Energy Cycle  
Prediction System

## Water & Energy Cycle Prediction

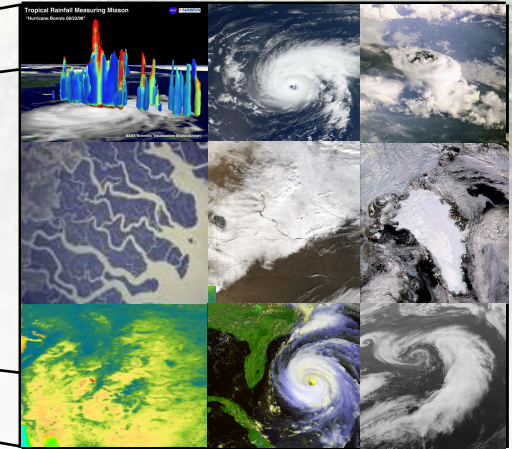
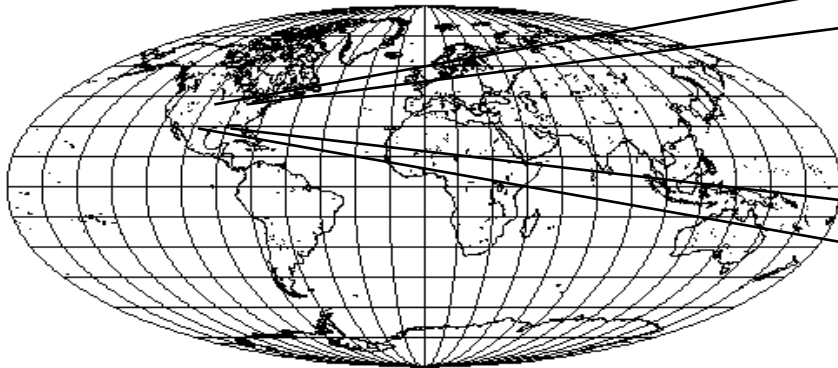
What is science/model/data integration (coordinate, synthesis, enhance, link, interface, etc)?

- **Quantification:** Intercomparison, geolocation, balance assessment, error assessment, validation, super-ensembles, predictability assessment
- **Unification:** Data assimilation, calibration, time/space continuity, etc.
- **Collaboration:** Encouraging groups to team towards grand-challenge solutions.



# ***Global Water & Energy Cycle:*** Advance Understanding and Model Physics

Climate models' grid-box representation of Earth's processes...



Each grid-box can only represent the “average” conditions of its area.

However, controlling processes of the water cycle (e.g. precipitation) vary over much smaller areas.

## ***How can climate models effectively represent the controlling processes of the global water cycle?***

“Conventional” approach: make the model grid-boxes smaller (increase resolution)

- Slow progress: may take ~50 years to be computationally feasible

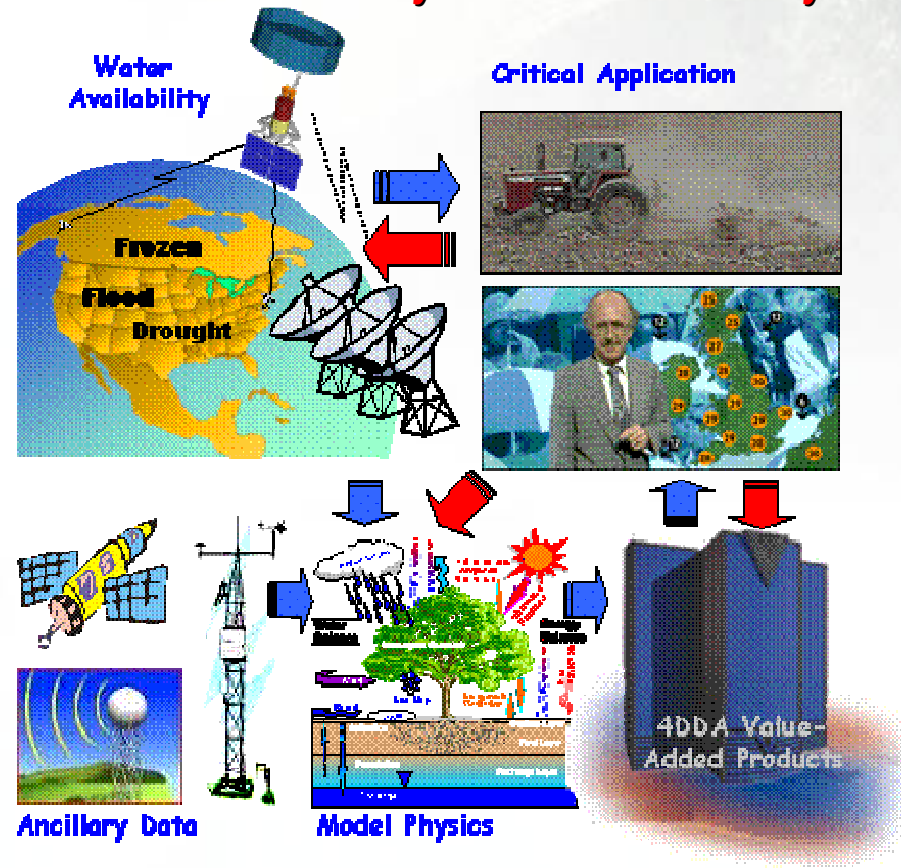
**Breakthrough approach:** Simulate a sample of the small-scale physics and dynamics using high resolution process-resolving models within each climate model grid-box

- “Short-cut” the conventional approach (~10 years to implement)

## NEWS: Linking Science to Consequences

*End-to-end coordination enabling understanding and prediction of the Earth system:*

***Research driven by the needs of society***



***To deliver social, economic and environmental benefit to stakeholders through sustainable and appropriate use of water by directing towards improved integrated water system management***

# NEWS Science and Integration Team (NSIT)

**NEWS Science Integration Team:** Support NEWS investigations and integrate their research results to address NASA-ESE science questions. The NEWS integration group will work with NEWS investigations to implement their results into a larger coordinated product, such as a NASA model, data system, etc.

- Established by the Associate Administrator for Earth Science
- Will address all elements of WEC research and technology requirements and mission development.
- Provides a liaison with the other NASA Earth Science research focus areas.
- Serves as an interface to NASA system components.
- Focuses, coordinates and integrates the results of the NEWS investigations.

## Current Members:

Bing Lin, Bill Rossow, Adam Schlosser, Bob Schiffer, Bill Lapenta, Eni Njoku, Paul Houser

## NSIT Activities:

- (1) **NEWS science integration:** Data product integration, PI coordination, Linkages to NASA system components, Interdisciplinary science
- (2) **NEWS science gap filling:** Doing science that must be done, but was not proposed and/or funded
- (3) **NEWS administration:** Organize meetings, NEWS planning & vision, POC responsibilities, Implementation plan updates, Representing NEWS to national and international partners



# NEWS Integration – How to achieve the desired integrated products?

## What is integration?

- Integrating observations to establish a more complete system description
- Integrating model components to build a earth modeling system
- Integrating research results to establish end-user solutions

**Data Integration:** Spatial and temporal rectification to allow intercomparison and quality evaluation of disparate model and observation data;

**Data-Model Integration:** Physical rectification or constraint of data and its error using four dimensional data assimilation and modeling techniques.

**Model Integration:** Using component models to build a system model.

**Solution Integration:** Integrating components (research results) to develop solutions

**Interpersonal Integration:** Interconnection of disparate water cycle research teams.

## Science Integration (NSIT model):

- Data integration
- Coordinate energy and water process modeling
- Water & energy cycle trend and variability assessments
- End-user decision support & solution network connections

# NEWS Shared Services & NDIC ideas/feedback

## NEWS Shared Services

- Share certain services to both increase efficiency, and encourage integrative activities

**NEWS Data Integration Center:** compile, integrate, diagnose and disseminate WEC observations and predictions that are required to pursue the NEWS challenge.

- Coordinate NEWS projects to form a unified virtual-space NEWS data center, to establish the NEWS products in consistent formats and common data processing frameworks.
- Acquire WEC observations and model predictions from all sources, for longest available period.
- Provide “one stop”, streamlined access to coordinated and geolocated WEC data.
- Create an environment to attract scientists, end users, and educators to work with NEWS data.
- Provide a science and information link to other major global cycles, and disciplines.

**The NSIT has identified the need for the NDIC, and perceives its primary value to be:**

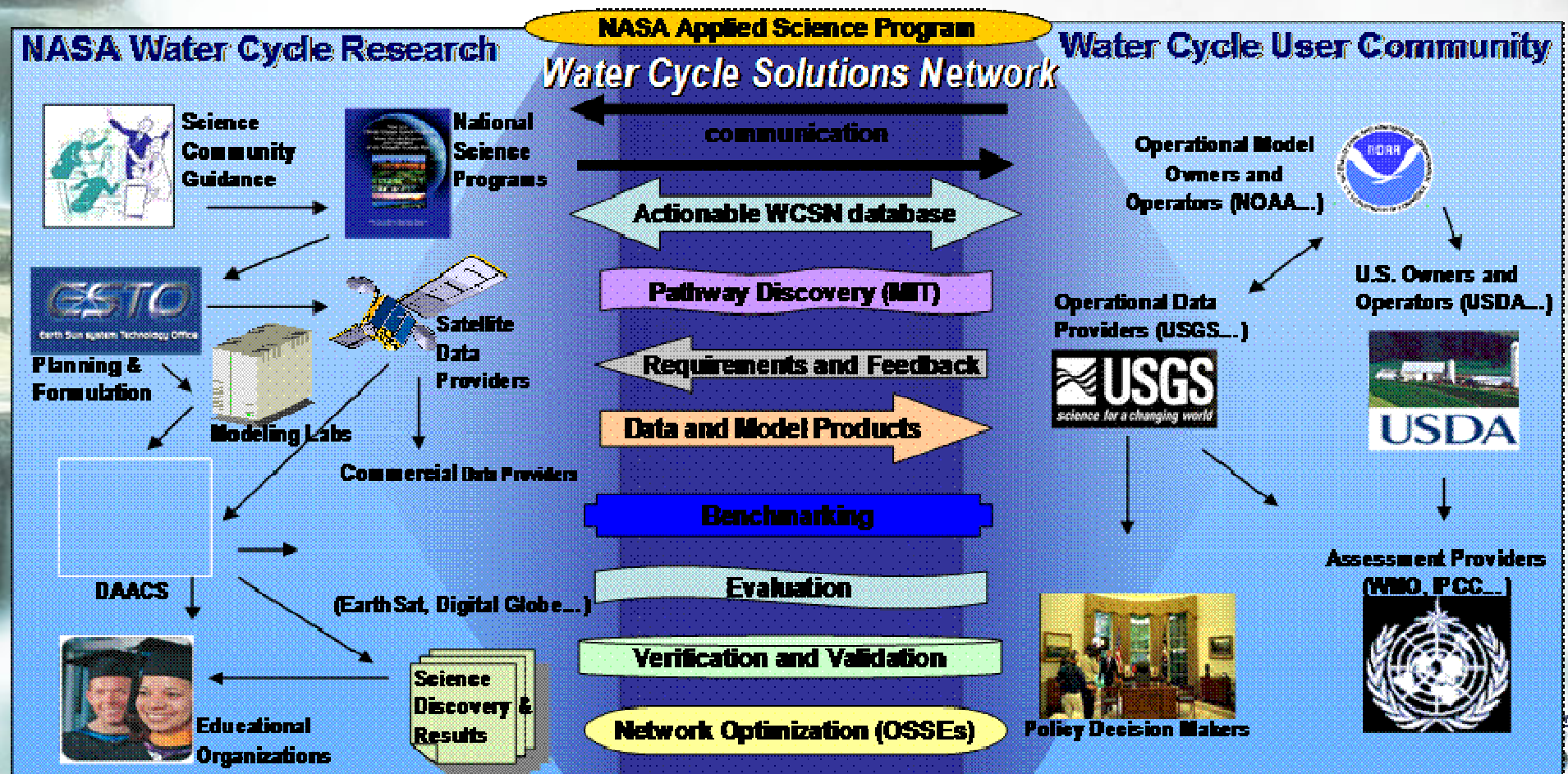
- Improved efficiency of centralized data storage.
- Value in having a common data framework.
- Value in providing provisional analysis tools.
- Providing standardized mode of interpolation (simple form in one place)

**-> Recommendations, concerns, ideas? Other shared services?**

## Solution Networks

***“A Water Cycle Solutions Network” was approved by NASA on June 3, 2005, to establish pathways and partnerships between NASA’s water cycle research investments and decision support needs.***

1. ***Evolve a network of partners:*** identify and analyze partner organizations to define collaboration pathways.
2. ***Routinely identify, prioritize, mine and communicate relevant research products and results.***
3. ***Optimize water cycle partner access*** to research results and products to create a self-sustaining network.
4. ***Analyze and document*** the network effectiveness through metrics, resource estimates and documentation.
5. ***Education and outreach*** is important to help society understand and use the research in every-day application.

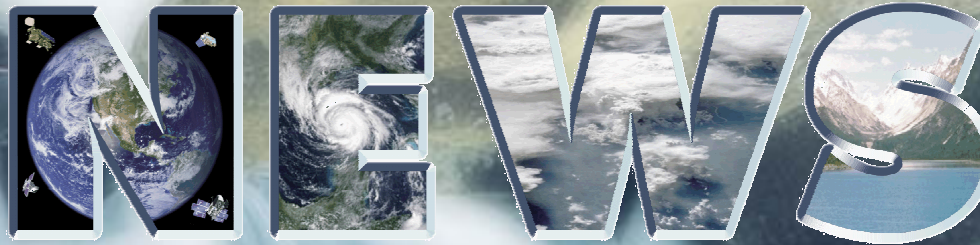




# NEWS Team Kick-Off Meeting: GISS Sept 7-9, 2005

- Preparation:
  - Draft NEWS Implementation Plan
  - PI abstracts
  - GEWEX-NEWS Article
  - NEWS GAPS “POC Spreadsheet”
- Goals for meeting:
  - Identify and establish teaming and collaboration actions
  - Identify gaps and opportunities
  - Refine shared services ideas
  - Identify and understand important partnerships
  - Develop a plan to revise the IP and prepare it for external review by Jan 1, 2006

## NASA ENERGY AND WATER CYCLE STUDY



### NEWS Challenge:

Document and enable improved, observationally-based, predictions of water and energy cycle consequences of Earth system variability and change.

### Status:

- Draft Implementation Plan: <http://wec.gsfc.nasa.gov>
- NSIT: 7-member NEWS science integration team formed
- Kick off meeting: Sept 7-9, 2005 New York (GISS)
- ROSES: Gap-filling amendment released
- IP Review: Spring 2006
- Public NEWS Meeting: Spring 2006

